APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/715,207	11/18/2003	Mitchell Chapin Green	06975-510001 / AOL 204	2251

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EXAMINER
SALOMON, PHENUEL S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/715,207	GREEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Phenuel S. Salomon	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 April 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-22,24-28 and 30-34* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-22,24-28 and 30-34* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *26 April 2007* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4/07*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)   Office Action Summary   Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20070701

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to the amendment file on, April 26, 2007.

2.   Claims 1, 3-22, 25-28 and 30-34 are amended, claims 2, 23 and 29 are cancelled and claims 1, 3-22, 24-28 and 30-34 are pending.

3.   The previous objections to the specification and the drawings have been withdrawn due to the fact that the applicant positively addressed the issues.

4.   The rejection of claims 1-4, 11-14 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Doss (US 2003/0046296 A1) has been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

5.   The rejection of claims 22-23 and 28-32 under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being anticipated by Doss (US 2003/0046296 A1) in view of Megiddo (US 6,725,269) has been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

6.   The rejection of claims 5-10, 15, 17-21 and 22-27 under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being anticipated by Doss (US 2003/0046296 A1) in view of Dunlap (US 6,560,637 B1) has been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

Claim Objection

7.   Claim 28 is objected to because of the following informalities: for example,: "receiving,

from the user, an selection of a particular.. (page 12, line 13)". It should be "receiving, from the

user, a selection of a particular..."

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

8.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of
> matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the
> conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-10, 22-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because of non-functional

descriptive material. The claimed invention is drawn to a list of items that are shown on

a window (a contacts list and data) which are just descriptive material, but there are

non-functional.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10.   Claims 1, 3-5, 8-16 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Doss (US 2003/0046296 A1) in view of Desai (US 6,820,204 B1).

Claim 1: Doss discloses a graphical user interface that enables a user to access an instant

messaging service provided by a host system, the graphical user interface comprising:

a window that includes:

a contacts list of listing one or more other users of the instant messaging service

selected by the user as significant to the user, the contact list being configured to make online

presence information for the other users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to

initiate communication sessions with the other users (p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]); and

But Doss does not explicitly disclose:

a file list listing one or more computer files hat have been uploaded and stored on the

host system by the user, the file list being configured to enable the user to access the one or

more computer files. However Desai discloses a "a list of files uploaded by the selected

members that access has been granted.." (col. 29, lines 5-14). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the

ability to upload files and granting access to the user in Doss. One would have been motivated

to do so in order to facilitate files sharing or modification as required.

Claims 3,14 and 16: Doss discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a

method as in claim 11 below, further comprising a supplemental interface related to a particular

computer, wherein the supplemental interface enables the user to grant access to the particular

computer file to another user of the instant messaging service (p. 2, par [0020] and [0021]), but

does not explicitly disclose a file listed in the file list. However Desai discloses "selecting a file

from the list of selected member's views" (col. 29, lines5-15). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include file

listed in the file list in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files sharing or modification as required.

Claims 4, 12 and 13: <u>Doss</u> discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in claim 11 below, further comprising a list of other users to whom the user has granted access to one of the computer on the host system by the user (p. 2, par [0021]), but does not explicitly disclose files uploaded and stored. However <u>Desai</u> discloses "a list of files uploaded by a selected member.." (col. 29, lines 5-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include files uploaded and stored in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files sharing or modification as required.

Claims 5and 15: <u>Doss</u> discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in claim 11 below, further comprising a list of other users to whom the user has granted the ability to access and modify, but does not disclose one of the computer files uploaded and stored on the host system by the user. However <u>Desai</u> discloses "a list of files uploaded by a selected member.." (col. 29, lines 5-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include files uploaded in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files sharing or modification as required.

Claims 8 and 19: <u>Doss</u> discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in claim 11 below, but does not explicitly disclose at least one computer file listed in the list of is a data file containing text that can be accessed and modified by the user. However <u>Desai</u>

discloses a list of files uploaded by a selected member with granted access.." (col. 29, lines 5-15) [It's inherent that a user can modify a file since that particular user was granted access and the files can either be text or else]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include files modification in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files updating as required.

Claims 9 and 20: Doss discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 8 above and a method as in claim 11 below, but does not explicitly disclose the at least one computer file is a data file containing text that can be accessed and modified by another user to whom permission to access and modify the data file has been granted by the user. However Desai discloses a list of files uploaded by a selected member with granted access.." (col. 29, lines 5-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the ability to access and modify files in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files modification or updating as required.

Claims 10 and 21: Doss discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in claim 11 below, but does not explicitly disclose the window further includes a links list listing links to data content that have been selected for inclusion in the links list by the user. However Desai discloses a choice of available information field with listed links to a plurality of information fields or types (col. 22, lines 23-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include links list in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate access to other data resources without interruption.

Claim 11: <u>Doss</u> discloses a method comprising:

providing, with a host system, an instant messaging service to a user (p. 2, para. [0014]);
and

enabling display, to the user, of a graphical user interface that enables the user to

access the instant messaging service provided by the host system (fig. 7), wherein the graphical

user interface comprises:

a window that includes:

a contacts list of listing one or more other users of the instant messaging service

selected by the user as significant to the user, the contact list being configured to make online

presence information for the other users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to

initiate communication sessions with the other users(p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]); and

But <u>Doss</u> does not explicitly disclose:

storing, at the host system, one or more computer files that have been uploaded to the

host system by the user

a file list of listing the one or more computer files that are stored on the host system and that

have been uploaded to the host system by the user. However <u>Desai</u> discloses "a list of files

uploaded by the selected members that access has been granted.." (col. 29, lines 5-14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include the ability to upload files and granting access to the user in <u>Doss</u>.

One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files sharing or modification as

required.

11.   Claims 6-7 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Doss (US 2003/0046296 A1) in view of Desai (US 6,820,204 B1) and in further view of Dunlap

et al.(US 6,560,637 B1)

Claims 6 and 17: Doss and Desai disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and

a method as in claim 11 below, wherein a computer file in the file list, but do not explicitly

disclose the file is represented by an icon. However, Dunlap discloses "a set of options for

further action by a user where the options are represented by text and /or graphics..." (col. 4,

lines 54-60 and fig. 4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to represent the computer file by an icon in Doss. One

would have been motivated to do so in order to assure fast access to these resources.

Claims 7 and 18: Doss and Desai disclose the graphical user interface and a method as in

claims 6 and 17 above, but do not explicitly disclose the icon, when selected by the user,

activates an application to open the computer file for the user. However, Dunlap discloses

"Linking to "send presentation" option allows the user to send a presentation file (e.g., Power

Point file)....." (col. 4, lines 64-67 and col. 5, lines 1-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a link between

the icon and an application in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to let the

user conveniently open an application with no interruption.

12.   Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doss (US

2003/0046296 A1) in view of Bascom (US 7,111,232 B1).

Claim 22: Doss discloses a graphical user interface between a client system used by a user to access an instant message service and a host system of the instant message service, the graphical user interface comprising:

a contacts list listing one or more other users of the instant messaging service selected by the user as significant to the user, the contact list being configured to make online presence information for the other users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to initiate communication sessions with the other users (p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]); and also disclose the graphical user interface is configured to enable the user to select and share resources listed in the list with the other users listed in the contacts list (p. 2, para[0021],

but does not explicitly disclose:

a links list listing one or more links to web pages that have been selected by the user for inclusion in the links list. However, Bascom discloses "link references that are useful to user of the system .." (col. 12, lines 47-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the links list listing one or more web pages in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate important information sharing without interruption while performing a current task.

13.   Claims 24-28 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doss (US 2003/0046296 A1) in view of Bascom (US 7,111,232 B1) and in further view of Dunlap et al.(US 6,560,637 B1)

Claim 24: Doss and Bascom disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 22 above, further comprising a list of other users, but do not explicitly disclose with whom a link has been shared. However, Dunlap discloses a " set of options that have embedded hypertext links...." (col. 4,

lines 54-64) [Sharing is inherent since the same interface will be displayed to all of the users].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include link sharing in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in

order to let everyone have access to the same valuable resources.

Claim 25: Doss and Bascom disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 22 above, but do

not explicitly disclose a database storing the links list is stored on the host system. However,

Dunlap discloses a" presentation file [e.g., Power Point, word, excel files col.4, lines 7-11] stored

at a terminal or...." (col. 4, lines 64-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include this storing on the host

system in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate file management

system.

Claim 26: Doss and Bascom disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 22 above, but do

not explicitly disclose a link is represented by an icon in the links list. However, Dunlap discloses

a "join a meeting" option that causes a browser..." (col. 5, lines 9-15). Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include

an icon of a link in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to quickly and

conveniently access resources associated with that link.

Claim 27: Doss and Bascom disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 26 above, but do

not explicitly disclose the icon, when selected by the user, activates an application to open a

web page corresponding to the link for the user. However, Dunlap discloses a "join a meeting"

option that causes a browser..." (col. 5, lines 9-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include open a website

by activating an icon in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate a

user access to other resources without the inconvenience of constantly launching a different

application.

Claim 28: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose a method comprising:

       providing an instant message service to a user (p. 2, para. [0014]);

       displaying a graphical user interface that enables the user to access the instant

message service, wherein the graphical user interface comprises:

       a contacts list listing one or more other users of the instant message service selected by

the user as significant to the user, the contacts list being configured to make online presence

information for the other users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to initiate

communication sessions with the other users (p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]), and <u>Bascom</u>

discloses

       a links list listing one or more links to web pages that have been selected by the user for

inclusion in the links list (col. 12, lines 47-65);

but <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> do not explicitly disclose:

       receiving, from the user, a selection of a particular link listed in the links list;

       receiving, from the user; an indication of a particular other user listed in the contacts list

with whom to share the selected particular link; and

       in response to receiving the indication of a particular other user with whom to share the

selected link, initiating a transfer of the selected particular link to the particular other user.

However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses

receiving, from the user, a selection of a particular link listed in the links list (col. 5, lines 23-25);

receiving, from the user; an indication of a particular other user listed in the contacts list with whom to share the selected particular link (col.6, lines 17-34) [a user with a valid password is a particular user]; and

in response to receiving the indication of a particular other user with whom to share the selected link, initiating a transfer of the selected particular link to the particular other user (col. 5, lines 35-43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include these features in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to monitor one's buddy online activities and thus, assure the system is intruder or vandal proof.

Claim 32: Doss and Bascom disclose the method as in claim 28 above, further comprising:

displaying a supplemental interface related to a particular one of the other users listed in the contacts list (p. 2, par [0020] and [0021]);and

But do not explicitly disclose:

in the supplemental interface, displaying a list of links listed in the links list that the user has shared with the particular user. However, Dunlap discloses a " set of options that have embedded hypertext links...." (col. 4, lines 54-64) [Sharing is inherent since the same interface will be displayed to all of the users]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include link sharing in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to let everyone have access to the same valuable resources.

Claim 33: Doss and Bascom disclose the method as in claim 28 above, but do not explicitly

disclose a link is represented by an icon in the links list. However, Dunlap discloses "a set of

options for further action by a user where the options are represented by text and /or graphics..."

(col. 4, lines 54-60 and fig. 4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to represent the link by an icon in Doss. One would

have been motivated to do so in order to assure fast access to these resources.

Claim 34: Doss and Bascom disclose the method as in claim 33 above, but do not explicitly

disclose comprising activating an application to open a web page corresponding to the link for

the user when the icon is selected by the user. However, Dunlap discloses "Options are

represented by text and/or graphics, and include embedded hypertext links to a corresponding

web page)" (col. 4, lines 54-67 and col. 5, lines 1-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an icon-

representing link to a web page in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to let

the user conveniently open a web page with no interruption to the current task.

14.   Claims 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doss (US

2003/0046296 A1) in view of Bascom (US 7,111,232 B1) and in further view of Megiddo et

al.(US 6,725,269 B1)

        Claim 30: Doss and Bascom disclose the method as in claim 28 above, but do not

explicitly disclose displaying a list of other users with whom the user has shared a link listed in

the links list . However, Megiddo discloses a "list of links associated with a user" (col. 9, lines 4-

9 and fig. 6b). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to include this feature in <u>Doss.</u> One would have been motivated to

do so in order to monitor whether anybody who should have been informed is left out.

Claim 31: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the method as in claim 28 above, further comprising:

     displaying a supplemental interface related to a particular one of the links listed in the

links list <u>Doss</u> (p. 2, par [0020] and [0021]) and <u>Bascom</u> (col. 12, lines 47-65);

But do not explicitly disclose:

in the supplemental interface, displaying a list of other users with whom the user has shared the

particular link. However, <u>Megiddo</u> discloses a "list of links associated with a user" (col. 9, lines 4-

9 & fig. 6b). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to include this feature in <u>Doss.</u> One would have been motivated to

do so in order to monitor whether anybody who should have been informed is left out.

Conclusion

15.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

     a. <u>McIntyre</u> et al. (US 2003/0236832 A1) discloses method and system for sharing

        images over a communication network among a plurality of users in accordance

        with a criteria.

     b. <u>Gilmour</u> (US 6,253,202 B1) discloses method, system and apparatus for

        authorizing access by a first user to a knowledge profile of a second user responsive

        to an access request from the first user.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Phenuel S. Salomon whose telephone number is (571) 270-1699. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.(Alternate Friday Off) EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272 4124. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-3800.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private

PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you

would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the

automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PSS *P.S. S.*   Stephen Hong
6/27/2007   Supervisory Primary Examiner

[handwritten top: See ¶12.]

DETAILED ACTION

[handwritten: ¶1 needs to be rejected under 101 for been claims "non-functional descriptive material". They just claim what's shown on a window — Contact list, etc, data.]

[handwritten: (1-10, 22-27]

1. This action is in response to the amendment file on, April 26, 2007.

2. Claims 1, 3-22, 25-28 and 30-34 are amended, claims 2, 23 and 29 are cancelled and claims 1, 3-22, 24-28 and 30-34 are pending.

[handwritten: 3. previous objections withdrawn?? Address them.]

[handwritten: 4. The rejection of claims 1-4, 11-13, 14 & 16 under 35 USC 102 (e) as being anticipated by Doss. has]

Claim Rejections

3. Claim 28 is objected to because of the following informalities: for example,: "receiving, from the user, an selection of a particular.. (page 12, line 13)". It should be "receiving, from the user, a selection of a particular..."
Appropriate correction is required.

[handwritten: been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.]

[handwritten: (Ditto for others. (You need to point out if the previous rejections are withdrawn & why.)]

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 3-5, 8-16 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

<u>Doss</u> (US 2003/0046296 A1) in view of <u>Desai</u> (US 6,820,204 B1).

Claim 1: <u>Doss</u> discloses a graphical user interface that enables a user to access an instant messaging

service provided by a host system, the graphical user interface comprising:

a window that includes:

a contacts list of listing one or more other users of the instant messaging service selected by the

user as significant to the user, the contact list being configured to make online presence information for

the other users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to initiate communication sessions with the

other users (p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]); and

But Doss does not explicitly disclose:

a file list listing one or more computer files hat have been uploaded and stored on the host system

by the user, the file list being configured to enable the user to access the one or more computer files.

However Desai discloses a "a list of files uploaded by the selected members that access has been

granted.." (col. 29, lines 5-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to include the ability to upload files and granting access to the user

in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files sharing or modification as

required.

Claims 3,14 and 16: Doss discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in

claim 11 below, further comprising a supplemental interface related to a particular computer, wherein the

supplemental interface enables the user to grant access to the particular computer file to another user of

the instant messaging service (p. 2, par [0020] and [0021]), but does not explicitly disclose a file listed in

the file list. However Desai discloses "selecting a file from the list of selected member's views" (col. 29,

lines5-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include file listed in the file list in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so

in order to facilitate files sharing or modification as required.

Claims 4, 12 and 13: Doss discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in

claim 11 below, further comprising a list of other users to whom the user has granted access to one of the

computer on the host system by the user (p. 2, par [0021]), but does not explicitly disclose files uploaded

and stored. However <u>Desai</u> discloses "a list of files uploaded by a selected member.." (col. 29, lines 5-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to include files uploaded and stored in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to

facilitate files sharing or modification as required.

Claims 5and 15: <u>Doss</u> discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in claim

11 below, further comprising a list of other users to whom the user has granted the ability to access and

modify, but does not disclose one of the computer files uploaded and stored on the host system by the

user. However <u>Desai</u> discloses "a list of files uploaded by a selected member.." (col. 29, lines 5-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to include files uploaded in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files

sharing or modification as required.

Claims 8 and 19: <u>Doss</u> discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in claim

11 below, but does not explicitly disclose at least one computer file listed in the list of is a data file

containing text that can be accessed and modified by the user. However <u>Desai</u> discloses a list of files

uploaded by a selected member with granted access.." (col. 29, lines 5-15) [It's inherent that a user can

modify a file since that particular user was granted access and the files can either be text or else].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to include files modification in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate

files updating as required.

Claims 9 and 20: <u>Doss</u> discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 8 above and a method as in claim

11 below, but does not explicitly disclose the at least one computer file is a data file containing text that

can be accessed and modified by another user to whom permission to access and modify the data file has

been granted by the user. However <u>Desai</u> discloses a list of files uploaded by a selected member with

granted access.." (col. 29, lines 5-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to include the ability to access and modify files in <u>Doss</u>. One

would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files modification or updating as required.

Claims 10 and 21: <u>Doss</u> discloses the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as in

claim 11 below, but does not explicitly disclose the window further includes a links list listing links to

data content that have been selected for inclusion in the links list by the user. However <u>Desai</u> discloses a

choice of available information field with listed links to a plurality of information fields or types (col. 22,

lines 23-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include links list in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to

facilitate access to other data resources without interruption.

Claim 11: <u>Doss</u> discloses a method comprising:

    providing, with a host system, an instant messaging service to a user (p. 2, para. [0014]); and

    enabling display, to the user, of a graphical user interface that enables the user to access the

instant messaging service provided by the host system (fig. 7), wherein the graphical user interface

comprises:

    a window that includes:

    a contacts list of listing one or more other users of the instant messaging service selected by the

user as significant to the user, the contact list being configured to make online presence information for

the other users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to initiate communication sessions with the

other users(p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]); and

But Doss does not explicitly disclose:

storing, at the host system, one or more computer files that have been uploaded to the host system

by the user

a file list of listing the one or more computer files that are stored on the host system and that have been

uploaded to the host system by the user. However Desai discloses "a list of files uploaded by the selected

members that access has been granted.." (col. 29, lines 5-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the ability to upload files

and granting access to the user in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate files

sharing or modification as required.

6.   Claims 6-7 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doss (US

2003/0046296 A1) in view of Desai (US 6,820,204 B1) and in further view of Dunlap et al.(US 6,560,637

B1)

Claims 6 and 17: Doss and Desai disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 1 above and a method as

in claim 11 below, wherein a computer file in the file list, but do not explicitly disclose the file is

represented by an icon. However, Dunlap discloses "a set of options for further action by a user where the

options are represented by text and /or graphics..." (col. 4, lines 54-60 and fig. 4). Therefore, it would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to represent

the computer file by an icon in Doss. One would have been motivated to do so in order to assure fast

access to these resources.

Claims 7 and 18: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Desai</u> disclose the graphical user interface and a method as in claims 6 and 17

above, but do not explicitly disclose the icon, when selected by the user, activates an application to open

the computer file for the user. However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses "Linking to "send presentation" option allows

the user to send a presentation file (e.g., Power Point file)....." (col. 4, lines 64-67 and col. 5, lines 1-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to provide a link between the icon and an application in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to

do so in order to let the user conveniently open an application with no interruption.

7.   Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Doss</u> (US 2003/0046296

A1) in view of <u>Bascom</u> (US 7,111,232 B1).

Claim 22: <u>Doss</u> discloses a graphical user interface between a client system used by a user to access an

instant message service and a host system of the instant message service, the graphical user interface

comprising:

        a contacts list listing one or more other users of the instant messaging service selected by the user

as significant to the user, the contact list being configured to make online presence information for the

other users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to initiate communication sessions with the other

users (p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]); and also disclose the graphical user interface is configured to enable

the user to select and share resources listed in the list with the other users listed in the contacts list (p. 2,

para[0021],

but does not explicitly disclose:

        a links list listing one or more links to web pages that have been selected by the user for inclusion

in the links list. However, <u>Bascom</u> discloses "link references that are useful to user of the system .." (col.

12, lines 47-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to include the links list listing one or more web pages in <u>Doss</u>. One would have

been motivated to do so in order to facilitate important information sharing without interruption while

performing a current task.

8.   Claims 24-28 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Doss</u>

(US 2003/0046296 A1) in view of <u>Bascom</u> (US 7,111,232 B1) and in further view of <u>Dunlap</u> et al.(US

6,560,637 B1)

Claim 24: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 22 above, further comprising

a list of other users, but do not explicitly disclose with whom a link has been shared. However, <u>Dunlap</u>

discloses a " set of options that have embedded hypertext links...." (col. 4, lines 54-64) [Sharing is

inherent since the same interface will be displayed to all of the users]. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include link sharing

in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to let everyone have access to the same

valuable resources.

Claim 25: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 22 above, but do not

explicitly disclose a database storing the links list is stored on the host system. However, <u>Dunlap</u>

discloses a" presentation file [e.g., Power Point, word, excel files col.4, lines 7-11] stored at a terminal

or...." (col. 4, lines 64-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention was made to include this storing on the host system in <u>Doss</u>. One would have

been motivated to do so in order to facilitate file management system.

Claim 26: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 22 above, but do not

explicitly disclose a link is represented by an icon in the links list. However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses a "join a

meeting" option that causes a browser..." (col. 5, lines 9-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include an icon of a link in <u>Doss.</u>

One would have been motivated to do so in order to quickly and conveniently access resources associated

with that link.

Claim 27: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the graphical user interface as in claim 26 above, but do not

explicitly disclose the icon, when selected by the user, activates an application to open a web page

corresponding to the link for the user. However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses a "join a meeting" option that causes a

browser..." (col. 5, lines 9-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to include open a website by activating an icon in <u>Doss</u>. One would

have been motivated to do so in order to facilitate a user access to other resources without the

inconvenience of constantly launching a different application.

Claim 28: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose a method comprising:

    providing an instant message service to a user (p. 2, para. [0014]);

    displaying a graphical user interface that enables the user to access the instant message service,

wherein the graphical user interface comprises:

    a contacts list listing one or more other users of the instant message service selected by the user as

significant to the user, the contacts list being configured to make online presence information for the other

users perceivable to the user and to enable the user to initiate communication sessions with the other users

(p.1, para. [0007] and [0008]), and <u>Bascom</u> discloses

    a links list listing one or more links to web pages that have been selected by the user for inclusion

in the links list (col. 12, lines 47-65);

but <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> do not explicitly disclose:

receiving, from the user, a selection of a particular link listed in the links list;

receiving, from the user; an indication of a particular other user listed in the contacts list with whom to share the selected particular link; and

in response to receiving the indication of a particular other user with whom to share the selected link, initiating a transfer of the selected particular link to the particular other user. However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses

receiving, from the user, a selection of a particular link listed in the links list (col. 5, lines 23-25);

receiving, from the user; an indication of a particular other user listed in the contacts list with whom to share the selected particular link (col.6, lines 17-34) [a user with a valid password is a particular user]; and

in response to receiving the indication of a particular other user with whom to share the selected link, initiating a transfer of the selected particular link to the particular other user (col. 5, lines 35-43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include these features in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to monitor one's buddy online activities and thus, assure the system is intruder or vandal proof.

Claim 32: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the method as in claim 28 above, further comprising:

displaying a supplemental interface related to a particular one of the other users listed in the contacts list (p. 2, par [0020] and [0021]);and

But do not explicitly disclose:

in the supplemental interface, displaying a list of links listed in the links list that the user has shared with the particular user. However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses a " set of options that have embedded hypertext links...." (col. 4, lines 54-64) [Sharing is inherent since the same interface will be displayed to

all of the users]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to include link sharing in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order

to let everyone have access to the same valuable resources.

Claim 33: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the method as in claim 28 above, but do not explicitly disclose a

link is represented by an icon in the links list. However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses "a set of options for further

action by a user where the options are represented by text and /or graphics..." (col. 4, lines 54-60 and fig.

4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to represent the link by an icon in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been motivated to do so in order to

assure fast access to these resources.

Claim 34: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the method as in claim 33 above, but do not explicitly disclose

comprising activating an application to open a web page corresponding to the link for the user when the

icon is selected by the user. However, <u>Dunlap</u> discloses "Options are represented by text and/or graphics,

and include embedded hypertext links to a corresponding web page)" (col. 4, lines 54-67 and col. 5, lines

1-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to provide an icon-representing link to a web page in <u>Doss</u>. One would have been

motivated to do so in order to let the user conveniently open a web page with no interruption to the

current task.

9.   Claims 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Doss</u> (US

2003/0046296 A1) in view of <u>Bascom</u> (US 7,111,232 B1) and in further view of <u>Megiddo</u> et al.(US

6,725,269 B1)

Claim 30: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the method as in claim 28 above, but do not explicitly

disclose displaying a list of other users with whom the user has shared a link listed in the links list .

However, <u>Megiddo</u> discloses a "list of links associated with a user" (col. 9, lines 4-9 and fig. 6b).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to include this feature in <u>Doss.</u> One would have been motivated to do so in order to monitor whether

anybody who should have been informed is left out.

Claim 31: <u>Doss</u> and <u>Bascom</u> disclose the method as in claim 28 above, further comprising:

displaying a supplemental interface related to a particular one of the links listed in the links list

<u>Doss</u> (p. 2, par [0020] and [0021]) and <u>Bascom</u> (col. 12, lines 47-65);

But do not explicitly disclose:

in the supplemental interface, displaying a list of other users with whom the user has shared the particular

link. However, <u>Megiddo</u> discloses a "list of links associated with a user" (col. 9, lines 4-9 & fig. 6b).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to include this feature in <u>Doss.</u> One would have been motivated to do so in order to monitor whether

anybody who should have been informed is left out.

I think we need to go non-final because to issue the...

Response to Arguments

10.   Applicant's arguments filed on 04/26/2007 have been fully considered but they are moot in view

of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

11.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office

action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is

reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the

mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of

this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH

shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action

is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX

MONTHS from the date of this final action.

12.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

   a. McIntyre et al. (US 2003/0236832 A1) discloses method and system for sharing images

       over a communication network among a plurality of users in accordance with a criteria.

   b. Gilmour (US 6,253,202 B1) discloses method, system and apparatus for authorizing

       access by a first user to a knowledge profile of a second user responsive to an access request

       from the first user.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Phenuel S. Salomon whose telephone number is (571) 270-1699. The examiner can

normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.(Alternate Friday Off) EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272 4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-3800.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained

from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available

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direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer

Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR

CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PSS   *P.S.S.*   Stephen Hong
6/27/2007   Supervisory Primary Examiner